

Rasmijn Completes 30 Years



Felis Rasmijn received his 30-year service award from the hands of General Manager W. A. Murray at a meeting of management staff May 22.

Mr. Rasmijn, who completed his 30 years May 9, was first employed in March, 1926 as a laborer. He worked later as carpenter and transferred to Colony Service, now General Service Department, in July, 1937. He is currently carpenter B, assigned to Operations Division - crafts.

Present for the brief ceremony with Mr. Rasmijn were V. C. Fuller, S. Hartwick and Mr. Rasmijn's immediate supervisor, H. Varlack.

Felis Rasmijn a recibí su premio pa 30 anja di servicio for di man di Gerente General W. A. Murray na un reunion di management staff Mei 22.

Sr. Rasmijn, kende a completa su 30 anja di servicio Mei 9, a worde empleá na Maart 1926 como laborer. Despues el a traha como carpinter y a transferi pa Colony Service Department, awor General Services Department, na Juli 1937. Actualmente el ta carpenter B den operations division - crafts.

Presente pa e ceremonia cortico hunto cu Sr. Rasmijn tabata V. C. Fuller, S. Hartwick y supervisor inmediato di Sr. Rasmijn, H. Varlack.

Progreso di Lago Ta Depende Ariba Condicionnan Stabil

De vez en cuando ta bon pa tira un vista ariba e cosnan cu ta forma nos bida diario; algo den estilo di conta nos bendicionnan. Esaki ta yuda re-evalua e hopi cosnan cu hunto ta forma e dia. Kiko nos tin? Di unda nan a bini? Com nos ta tene e cosnan cu nos tin y cu nos mester?

Ariba un mainta tipicamente Arubano na 1924 algun homber tabata observa e sitio cu awe te haaf di San Nicolas. Nan a escoge'le como un sitio di traslado pa azeta crudo cu ta bini for di Venezuela. Algun anja despues structuranan di hero pa plantanan di refinacion a bira un parti di horizonte di Aruba. E refinaria a crece y bira di mas grandi na mundo.

Un di e motibonan pakiko el a crece asina grandi tabata e actitud di e hendenan involvi den su desaroyo. Aruba e tempo, mescos cu awe, mester di un fuente di entrada pa su hendenan y su gobierno. E isla tabata y lo sigui ta sin recursonan natural. Tempo cu e refinaria tabata principia, tur hende, sea cu nan tabata traha pa Lago of no, tabata plenamente di acuerdo pa apoya e crecemento di Lago. No laga nada para den camina di existencia y desaroyo di esun empresa cu por duna Aruba bida economico, tabata e lema ariba e isla. Esaki tabata demonstra un realizacion general cu directo of indirectamente, e oportunidad pa progreso di tur residentenan di e isla tabata depende ariba operacion di Lago.

Y asina Lago a crece. E actitud di e trahador, e hendenan, y gobierno tabata yuda den e progreso. Canto di otro tur tabata traha; tabata un existencia amistoso mas of menos ariba base di "bo tin mester di mi y mi tin mester di bo, y hunto nos por prospera."

Lago a acepta su rol den comunidad Arubano. El a enfrenta su responsabilidanan, cumpli cu su obligacionnan y cu orguyo e por munstra e resultado. Empleadonan di Lago en general ta goza di sueldo y salarionan mas halto di henter Caribe; empleadonan di Lago ta recibí mas y mehor beneficio den e territorio.

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Lago Cites Substantial Increases Gained By Employees Since 1955

In the thick of discussions, the good is often overlooked. Clear background information is needed. The Lago Management and Lago Employee Council negotiations are a case in point.

Seemingly forgotten with all current attention cast on increases and Christmas bonuses is what representation at Lago has gained for the employees.

Look at what Lago's staff and regular employees have gained in compensation and liberalized benefits in the past few years. Let's review the past - and probably forgotten - accomplishments in figures and florins. Here is how the increases of Lago employees have risen since January 1, 1955 - a period of two and one-half years.

The average Lago employee's base pay has increased 32 cents an hour. These same employees have also received an increase of 8 cents an hour in direct benefits. The direct benefit payments to employees include larger Company contributions to the vacation savings plan, the thrift plan and the retirement plan. This totals up to an increase in pay of 40 cents an hour.

On top of this substantial increase of 40 cents an hour, the men working shift have received an increase in shift differential payments from 10 1/2 cents an hour in 1954 to 22 cents an hour today. And still in addition, 2000 employees eligible for in-grade service pay received increases based on service averaging 7 cents an hour.

The Company has offered to further increase wages and salary by 7 1/2 cents an hour effective June 1, 1957. This offer was made to fully compensate the employees for the increase in cost of living which has occurred during the past two and one-half years. Should this offer be accepted, the increase in wages and benefits would reach a total of 50 cents an hour above the January 1, 1955 level.

These figures show what Lago's employees have received in increased pay and benefits, what representation has won for the employees, how Lago compensates its employees. Wages and benefits are high; they form the largest part of the Com-

(Continúa on page 8)

Rae, Mechling Service Exceeds 71 Years

Two veteran Mechanical Department employees, whose combined services exceeds 71 years, have left Aruba preceding their retirements.

The two are William Rae and J. Y. Mechling, both zone supervisors. Mr. Rae, whose service will total 39 years, six months on retirement, was



J. Y. Mechling W. Rae

first employed by the Midwest Refining Company from March 18 to Oct. 21, when he joined Standard Oil Company (Indiana) at Casper, Wyoming. He transferred to Lago in April, 1928 as master pipefitter. He was made subforeman in December of that year and pipefitter foreman in June, 1933. In January, 1934, he was promoted to zone supervisor.

Mr. Mechling came to Lago in September, 1929 as first class machinist. He had previously been employed by Standard Oil Company (Indiana) at Casper, Wyoming, from March, 1925 to Sept. 26, 1929. He was made central zone dispatcher in March, 1932, outside machinist foreman in June, 1936 and zone supervisor in May, 1941. On retirement, Mr. Mechling will have over 32 years of service.

Mechanical, Marine Promotions Announced

Four promotions in the Mechanical Department and one in the Marine Department were announced effective June 1.

Named to higher positions in the Mechanical Department (in order of service) were F. N. Smith, who became zone supervisor, field coordination; Vincente Briezen, subforeman, machinist craft; G. A. Anderson, zone foreman, machinist craft, and H. M. McMillin, zone supervisor, field coordination.

W. C. Mink, Jr., became division head, haulage coordination in the Marine Department.

Mr. Smith joined Lago in June, 1930 as refinery apprentice, and worked subsequently as truck driver,

machinist helper and tradesman before being made engineer II in August, 1937. He remained in engineering as equipment inspector and engineer I until November, 1942 when he returned to the Mechanical Department as technical assistant.

(Continúa on page 8)

Lago ta Cita Aumentonan Substantial Obteni Door di Empleadonan Desde 1955

Den cayente di discussion, hopi vez e parti bon ta worde perdi for di vista. Semper tin mester di informacion correcto. E negociacionnan entre Directiva di Lago y Lago Employee Council ta un caso en punto.

Loke aparentemente ta worde lubidá awor cu tur atencion ta worde dedica na aumento y bonus di Pasu, ta tur e cosnan cu representacion na Lago ya a gana pa empleadonan.

Mira loke empleadonan staff y regular di Lago a gana den pago y mehor beneficiacion den e pasado ultimo anjanan. Lago nos tira un vista ariba pasado acomplecimentonan den cifra y florin - loke probablemente ta casi lubidá caba. Sueldonan di empleadonan di Lago a subi a e siguiente manera desde Jan. 1, 1955, pa awor - un periodo di dos y mita anja.

E pago basico di un empleado promedio di Lago a subi 32 cents pa ora. E mes empleadonan aki a recibí tambe un aumento di 8 cents pa

ora den beneficiacion directo. E pagonan di beneficio directo na empleadonan ta inclui contribucionnan mas halto di Compania na e plan di spaar pa vacation, thrift plan y e plan di pension.

Ademas di e aumento substancial aki di 40 cents pa ora, e hombernan cu ta traha warda a recibí un aumento den pago di abono pa trabao di warda di 10-1/2 cents pa ora na 1954 pa 22 cents pa ora awe. Y ainda mas, 2.000 empleadonan eligible pa compensacion pa motibo di hopi tempo den un solo ocupacion a recibí aumentonan den sueldo na un promedio di 7 cents mas pa ora pa cada un.

Compania a ofrece pa aumenta sueldo y salarionan mas leuw ainda cu 7-1/2 cents pa ora efectivo Juni 1, 1957. E oferta aki a worde haci pa compensa e empleadonan totalmente pa e aumento den costo di bida cual a ocasiona durante e ultimo dos anja y mei. Si e oferta aki worde aceptá, e aumento den sueldo y beneficiacion lo alcanza un total

di 50 cents pa ora mas halto cu e nivel di Januari 1, 1955.

E cifranan aki ta munstra kiko empleadonan di Lago a recibí den sentido di mas placa y beneficiacion, kiko representacion a gana pa empleadonan, y com Lago ta paga su empleadonan. Sueldo y beneficiacion ta halto; nan ta forma e parti mas grandi di e costo di operacion di Compania. En realidad, nan ta dos vez mas halto cu refinarianan Europeo cu cual nos mester competi.

Directiva di Lago ta kere den e sistema di representacion di LEC y ta comprende nan demandanan actual. Pero directornan di Lago mester tene nan costonan balanzá pa por competi. Esaki ta na mehor interes di tur empleadonan - di henter Aruba. Esaki mester worde haci pa tene Lago un refinaria sano, progresivo, cu por opera 24 ora pa dia na Aruba. Pa mantene e posicion aki, Compania a duna su empleadonan aumentonan succesivo cual a haci nan e grupo di trahador mehor pagá den henter Caribe.



HIS EXCELLENCY A. B. Speekenbrink, new governor of the Netherlands Antilles, recently paid an official visit to Lago. Escorting him on a tour of the refinery was General Manager W. A. Murray, right. At left is P. Croes, acting lieutenant governor of Aruba.

SU EXCELENCIA A. B. Speekenbrink, gobernador nobo di Antillas Holandes, recientemente a haci un bishita oficial na Lago. Escortando e gobernador ariha un paseo den refinaria tabata Gerente General W. A. Murray, banda drechi. Banda robes la P. Croes waarnemend gezaghebber di Aruba.

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Let's Be Realistic About Labor Supply and Costs

People, where they come from, and the jobs they hold are subject to misunderstanding and wild guessing, and, oft-times, emotional distortion. Much misconception arises in current discussion of Lago's foreign staff, its wages and availability. Lago has foreign staff employees for very definite reasons. Here's why.

Modern business hires to fill specific needs. There are good reasons. The first step for a successful business is to hire the men who have skills and know how to do the job right.

Where are these men found? In this day of highly technical demands by every industry throughout the world, that is the big problem. Industry and community alike cannot function without the highly trained engineer, chemist, economist, mathematician and other specialists and experienced personnel. Competition for these men is very keen. Again the question, where are these men found?

From the people that make up the community in which the industry operates comes the first selection. But supposing the immediate community cannot supply the highly trained men, what then? The industry in order to survive and, most important, in order to compete, must look world-wide for the men it needs to perform the necessary professions.

Some companies, like Lago, must go to other countries. Most of Lago's professionally trained personnel or experienced specialists come from the United States as foreign staff employees to handle its complicated and technical refining and business problems. Why? Because the technical skills needed to build and run Lago were not and today are still not available locally in the quantity needed.

Without these skills Lago would not be able to operate. Without foreign staff employees there would be no Lago.

Now, how is their compensation arrived at? Foreign staff employees are compensated according to the prevailing salaries in the U.S.A. The economics involved in U.S. employee selections are easy. Pay men the same as they receive in their own home town and they aren't the least bit interested in overseas assignments. To induce these men to bring their experiences and skills to another land, the employing company, Lago, must compensate them according to (1) the highly paid, unbelievably competitive market for trained specialists in the United States, and (2) a premium for the overseas move out of their own town and country.

Prevailing Salaries

Lago must, therefore, pay its foreign staff personnel according to the prevailing salaries for overseas jobs. Going one step further, Lago compensates all its personnel in accordance with area economics. Local rates are based on the prevailing wages and salaries in this area.

Over 5,000 staff and regular employees are hired out of the Caribbean area. Most of these employees are not professionally trained. The Caribbean in its educational youth has just started to give its sons and daughters specialized training and professional knowledge.

Prevailing rates and areas should not be compared. They are totally unlike. The two groups of employees have different prevailing wages and different training to offer Lago. Lago needs both.

Nevertheless, Lago pays its staff and regular employees far above the prevailing wage rates of this area. Job for job, no one industry in the entire Caribbean can even approach the salaries paid Lago's staff and regular employees. Lago has always been able to state with justifiable pride that it has helped its employees and the community establish a standard of living in Aruba second to none in the Caribbean. It helps do this by paying wages far above the Caribbean average.

In addition to wages, Lago is far above the average in benefits.

To remain in business Lago must never lose sight of competitive labor and labor costs. Fall out of line too far either hiring or refining and Lago will find it difficult to compete in the world markets.

A realistic approach is needed on the part of all employees and community members. Everyone has a part in Lago's existence, including the island of Aruba as a whole. Everyone should be interested in having Lago meet competition in labor costs and refining costs — to keep the refinery open — to help Aruba!

Otro Dos Veterano Ta Bai cu Pension

Dos veterano empleado di Mechanical Department, kende nan servicio combiná ta alcanza 71 anja, a laga Aruba en espera di nan pensión.

Nan ta William Rae y J. Y. Mechling, tur dos zone supervisor. Sr. Rae, kende tin un total di 39 anja, seis luna di servicio ora su pensión yega, a worde empleá door di Midwest Refining Company for di Maart 18 pa Oct. 21, tempo cu el a cumenza traha cu Standard Oil Company (Indiana) na Casper, Wyoming. El a transferi pa Lago na April 1928 como master pipefitter. El a bira subforeman na December di e anja ey y pipefitter foreman na Juni 1933. Na Januari 1934 el a worde promoví pa zone supervisor.

Sr. Mechling a bini Lago na September 1929 como machinist first class. Anteriormente el tabata empleá door di Standard Oil Company (Indiana) na Casper, Wyoming, for di Maart 1925 pa September 26, 1929. Na Maart 1932 el a bira central zone dispatcher, outside machinist foreman na Juni 1936 y zone supervisor na Mei 1941. Na su retiro Sr. Mechling lo tin mas di 32 anja di servicio.

Sr. Mechling lo tin mas di 32 anja di servicio.

Panama ta Lamta Refineria Nobo

Un refineria nobo, di promer di e pais, lo lamta pronto na Panama. Cu un capacidad di 55,000 barril pa dia cu mester ta cla den dos anja, e planta lo corta hundo den un di e promer mercadonan di bunker di Lago. Lago ta barca como 4 million barril di producto pa anja — mayor parti como bunker — pa Panama.

Panama Refining & Petrochemical Company, donjonan di e planta nobo, ta spera di cumenza construcion tan pronto cu gobierno di Panama dun su aprobacion, probablemente e verano aki.

Despues cu construcion ta cla e refineria lo worde poni na operacion door di un compania Americano cu no a worde mencioná ainda, cual su trabao lo ta pa mira cu volumen di producto y especificacionnan ta worde encontrá. E lo obtene su crudo for di companianan Americano.

En construcion ta bolbe trece padilanti algun di e grave problemanan di competencia cual ta enfrenta Lago. Maske ta imposible pa pronostica cu precision, ta parece probahle cu henter un mercado pa produccion di Lago por worde reemplaza den e mercado aki.

Un parti di e competicion ta resulta di e hecho cu poliza di gobierno di Panama ta haci desaroyo industrial extremadamente favorable. Panama Refining & Petrochemical Company a recibí for di gobierno un excepcion di inkomstenbelasting pa 25 anja ariha tur entrada di bende di su produccion pafor di e pais. Canal Zone, cual lo ta e mercado mas grandi di e compania, ta worde considerá pafor di Panama. Ademas, e terreno ariha cual e refineria ta worde trahá a worde gehuur for di gobierno na un tarifa favorable, y e compania lo no tin di paga derecho ariha importacion di material pa construcion. Como su gastonan inicial a worde cortá den tal manera e planta nobo ta bira mas formidable den competicion.

Five Chosen In LCAC Election

Four Netherlanders and one non-Netherlander were elected to the Lago Commissary Advisory Committee in the final election held May 28, 29 and 31.

Receiving the most votes in the first group were Jacobo F. Falconi, Eduardo Erasmus, Marciano Arends and Mrs. Gerda Kenson. Filtz-William Raveneau was chosen from the non-Netherlanders group.

The new committee members will serve for a term of two years. Messrs. Erasmus, Arends and Falconi were re-elected.



DISCUSSING WAYS and means of plant safety, the newly-formed Safety Study Group begins its deliberations under the chairmanship of Industrial Relations Manager E. Byington. Representatives of management, the Safety Division and various departments are members of the group.

DISCUTIENDO VIANAN y medianan pa seguridad di planta, e Grupo di Estudio di Seguridad ta cumenza su deliberacionnan bao presidencia di Gerente General di Relaciones Industrial E. Byington. Representante-nan di directiva, di Division di Seguridad y varios departamento ta miembro di e grupo.

Laga Nos Ser Realistico Tocante Lago Personal

Hendenan, di unda nan ta bini, y e empleonan cu nan ta ocupa por bien ta oheto di malcomprension y pensacion den aire, y mucho vez, emocionalmente retroci. Hopi malcomprension ta resulta den discusionnan coricente tocante empleadonan foreign staff di Lago, nan salario y nan presencia. Lago tin empleadonan foreign staff pa motibonan bon fundá. Y esaki ta pakiko.

Negoshi moderno ta emplea pa yena mesternan specifico. Tin bon moti-ho.

E promer paso pa un negoshi progresivo ta pa emplea e hendenan cu tin e capacidad y saber pa haci e trahao bon.

Unda ta haya e hendenan aki. Den e tempo aki di demandanan tecnico asina halto den henter mundo, esaki ta un problema grandi. Industria y comunidad no por funciona sin servicio di e capable ingeniero, quimico, economista, matematico y otro specialistanan y personal cu experiencia. Competicion pa haya e hendenan aki ta masha fuerte. Atrobe e pregunta, unda ta haya e hendenan aki? For di e hendenan cu ta forma e comunidad den cual e industria ta opera mester bini e promer seleccion. Pero supone cu e comunidad inmediato no por produci e hombernan altamente specializa, kiko anto? Pa por sobreviví, y mas importante ainda, pa por competi, mester tira un vista ariha henter mundo pa e hombernan cu e tin mester pa ocupa e profesionnan necesario.

Sabernan Tecnico

Algun compania, manera Lago, mester tira un vista den otro paisnan. Mayor parti di e empleadonan di Lago cu entrenamiento profesional di specialistanan di experiencia ta bini for di Estados Unidos como empleadonan foreign staff pa trata su problemanan complica y tecnico di refinacion y negoshi. Pakiko? Pa motibo cu e sabernan tecnico cu ta necesario pa traha y opera Lago na tabata y awe ainda no ta disponible localmente na e cantidad cu tin mester.

Sin e sabernan aki Lago lo no por opera. Sin empleadonan foreign staff lo no tin un Lago.

Awor, com nan pago ta worde determina? Empleadonan foreign staff ta worde paga di acuerdo cu e salarionan cu ta na vigor na Estados Unidos. E reglanan cu ta domina seleccion di empleadonan na Estados Unidos ta simple. Paga hombernan mes hopi cu nan por gana den nan lugar nativo y nan no ta ningun tiki interesa pa bai traha den estranheria. Pa convence e hombernan aki pa trece nan experiencia y saber pa un otro pais, e compania cu ta emplea, esta Lago, mester compensa nan di acuerdo cu (1) e mercado altamente bon paga y increiblemente competitivo pa specialistanan entrena na Estados Unidos, y (2) un premio pa nan move for di nan ciudad y pais nativo y establece nan mes ultramar.

Lago anto mester paga su personal foreign staff di acuerdo cu e sa-

laronan na vigor pa trabaonan ultramar. Bayendo un paso mas leuw, Lago ta compensa tur su personal di acuerdo cu economianan di e territorio. Sueldonan local ta basa ariha e tarifanan di pago cu ta na vigor den e territorio aki.

Mas di 5,000 empleadonan staff y regular for di territorio di Caribe ta den empleo. Mayoría di e empleadonan aki no a recibí entrenamiento profesional. Den su infancia ariha terreno di educacion Caribe solamente recientemente a cumenza duna su huentud entrenamiento profesional y sabernan specializa.

Diferente Entrenamento

Sueldonan vigente y territorionan no mester worde compara nunca. Empleadonan aki ta totalmente diferente. E dos gruponan di empleado tin diferente sueldo vigente y diferente entrenamiento pa ofrece Lago. Lago mester di tur dos.

Sin embargo, Lago ta paga su empleadonan staff y regular mucho mas halto cu e tarifanan di sueldo vigente den e territorio aki. Trabao pa trabao, ningun industria den henter territorio di Caribe ni por acerca e salarionan cu ta worde paga na empleadonan staff y regular di Lago. Lago semper tabata por declara cu un orguyo hustifica cu el a yuda su empleadonan y comunidad establece un standard di bida na Aruba cu no ta igualable den Caribe. E ta yuda haci esaki door di paga sueldonan mucho mas halto cu e promedio den Caribe.

Ademas di sueldonan, Lago ta mucho mas halto cu e promedio de beneficiacion.

Pa keda den negoshi Lago nunca mester perde for di vista e costonan competitivo di compensacion. Ba mucho leuw for di den linja sea den empleamento of refinacion, y Lago lo haya extremadamente dificil pa competi ariha mercadonan mundial.

Un vista realistico ta necesario di banda di tur empleadonan y miembronan di comunidad. Tur hende tin un parti den existencia di Lago, incluyendo isla di Aruba en general. Tur hende mester tin un interes pa laga Lago brinda frente na competicion den costo di trabao y costonan di refinacion - pa tene e refineria habri - pa yuda Aruba.

Donald W. Kurtz

Donald W. Kurtz, senior engineer, TSD-Engineering, a muri Mei 29 na Lago Hospital. El tabatin 36 anja. Na tempo di su morto el tabatin 14 anja, 10 luna di servicio. Sr. Kurtz a laga atras su viuda.

COIN YOUR IDEAS Lago SUGGESTION BLANK

Form with fields for NAME, DEPARTMENT, DATE RECEIVED, and SUGGESTION NUMBER. Includes a logo and a pencil illustration.

POISED TO scribble a sure-fire award is the Coin Your Ideas office's newest gimmick, a mechanical pencil. The pencils will be awarded to all suggestors whose ideas are accepted, at the same time they receive their award checks.

EN BALANZA pa scirbi un premio seguro ta e invento mas nobo di oficina di Coin Your Ideas, un vulpotlood. E potloodnan lo worde duna na tur originadornan di ideanan cu worde acceptá, na mes tempo cu nan ricibi nan check.

Usefulness Ended

Propane Tanks Dismantled

"What are you doing with those propane tanks?" asked the visitor from International Petroleum.

Lago's Frank Burson smiled the confident smile of a sharpie getting ready to unload the Brooklyn Bridge on a Tennessee plowboy, and answered "Want to buy them?"

The visitor wanted to, and he did, and that's how Lago's propane facility, which supplied liquid petroleum gas (propane) to the Caribbean and South America for nearly 10 years passed almost entirely out of business. Out of the original 12 tanks, seven were dismantled (see pictures on this page) to be shipped to International Petroleum in Barrancas, Colombia, and five were kept. These will take care of the propane now being processed for Aruba consumption.

The first shipload of propane from the new facility was loaded Feb. 17, 1948, the last one June 19, 1955. Between those two dates 873,413 barrels of the liquid petroleum gas passed through the tanks.

Three ships were utilized as nautical delivery wagons to carry the propane, two being converted T-2 tankers, the Esso Brazil and the Esso Sao Paulo, and the third a smaller tanker, the Esso El Salva-

dor. The special equipment was nothing more than large propane tanks set down in the holds where other petroleum products are normally carried. The two larger ships made the run to Brazil, taking 18 days or so for the round trip, and the Esso El Salvador handled the milk run among the Caribbean islands.

Underwater Pipes

Special precautions had to be observed during the loading. The ships were tied up at Nos. 1 and 2 gas docks with sterns upwind. All fires aboard the El Salvador were doused, and steam needed for generators, winches, other machinery and even cooking was piped aboard from the dock. The T-2's were parked so that the fires aboard them were upwind from the loading, lessening considerably the chances of danger. It is a tribute to the value of these measures that there was never a serious loading mishap.

Since the storage tanks were located downwind from the gas dock, it was necessary to run the loading pipes underwater from tank to shipside. One pipe carried the propane to the ship under pressure, and another carried vapors back to the

tank in a sort of "closed circuit" which kept the pressure up.

In its busiest days in the early '50s, the propane facility exported around 25,000 barrels a month on an average. Lago propane went to homes and restaurants all over the Caribbean and to parts of South America. So much of a market was there, one veteran recalls, that often two of the propane-carrying ships would come in on successive days for a cargo, and everyone would have to schamble to find enough LPG to supply the needs. In those days one whole unit in the low octane area was processing for the business.

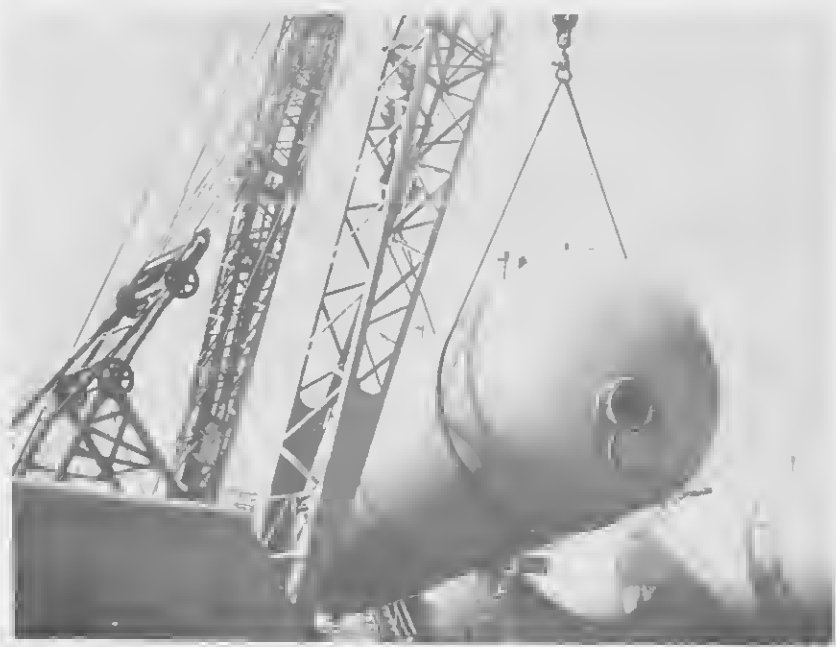
Then it happened that production of the LPG became uneconomical; new refineries in Latin America were taking some of the business, and at Lago it was being manufactured at the expense of other, more valuable products. So in the middle of 1955 the last cargo left San Nicolas Harbor, and the facility began cutting back. From 25,000 barrels a month, production dropped to about 1500, all of which stayed in Aruba for various island uses. The producing unit was dismantled, and local delivery is now made by tapping a side stream in a unit.



Hooking Up. Connectando.



All Ready. Tur Cla.



Heave! Hisa!

Utilidad Terminá

Facilidad di Propane Desarmá

"Kiko boso ta haci cu e tankinan di propane ey?" e bishitante di International Petroleum a puntra.

Frank Burson di Lago a dal un sonrisa confidente y a puntra, "Bo kier cumpra nan?"

E bishitante tabata kier, y el a cumpra nan tambe, y asina e facilidad di propane di Lago, cual tabata percursa pa gas liquido di petroleo (propane) pa Caribe y Sur America durante casi 10 anja a caba casi completo. Di e 12 tankinan original, siete a worde desarmá (mira retratonan ariba e pagina aki) pa worde barcá pa International Petroleum na Barrancas, Colombia, y cinco a keda. Esakinan lo percursa pa e propane cu awor ta worde derivá pa consumpcion di Aruba.

E promer carga di propane for di e facilidad nobo a worde cargá Feb. 17, 1948, y e ultimo Juni 19, 1955. Entre e dos fechanan aki 873,413 barril di gas liquido di petroleo a pasa door di e tankinan.

Tres bapor a worde utilizá como medio di transportacion pa e gas, dos tanquero T-2 converti, Esso Brazil y Esso Sao Paulo, y di tres un tanque-

ro mas chikito, Esso El Salvador. E equipo special tabata nada mas sino tankinan grandi di propane instalá den e bodeganan unda otro productionan di petrolero ta worde cargá normalmente. E dos bapornan mas grandi tabata haci viaje pa Brazil, tumando 18 dia mas of menos pa bai y bolbe, y Esso El Salvador tabata descargamento.

Durante e cargamento mester a tuma precaucion special. E bapornan tabata mara na Nos. 1 y 2 gas docks cu nan atras pa biento. Tur candela abordo di El Salvador tabata worde pagá, y stiern pa generador, winch y otro mashiennan y hasta pa cushina tabata worde pasá cu tubo for di waaf.

E T-2nan a worde pará na un manera cu e candelanan abordo tabata keda banda abao di e descargamento, reduciendo sina considerablemente e peligranon di candela.

Como e tankinan tabata keda na banda abao di biento di e gas dock, tabata necesario pa corre e tubonan bao di awa pa e bapor bao presion, y un otro tabata carga vapor back pa e tanki den un sorto di circuito

cerrá, cual tabata mantene e presion.

Den su dianan di mas ocupá na principio di 1950, e facilidad di propane a exporta mas of menos 25,000 barril pa luna promedio. Propane di Lago tabata bai pa casnan y restaurantnan den henter Caribe y na varios parti di Sur America. Aya bamba tabatin asina un mercado, un veterano ta recorda, cu hopi vez dos di e bapornan cargador di propane tabata bini tras di otro pa carga, y mester a pura pa haya bastante pa yena tur dos. Den e dianan ey un planta den henter e area di low octane tabata traha pa e negoshi aki.

Anto a bira cu produccion di LPG no tabata economico mas; refinierianan nobo den America Latino tabata recoge un parti di e negoshi, y na Lago e tabata worde fabricá a costo di otro productionan mas valioso. Asina den medio di 1955 e ultimo carga a sali for di haaf di San Nicolas, y e facilidad a cuminsa bai atras. Di 25,000 barril pa luna, produccion a cai te 1500, y tur tabafa keda Aruba pa uso ariba e isla. E unidadnan producente a worde desarmá.

IT TOOK three cranes, 10 men and a lot of care to dismantle the propane tanks and load them on flats. These pictures, starting at the top left, show the rigging, the tanks on their bases, the lifting, the settling and the loading. Each of the seven tanks weighed an estimated 50 tons, and it took two tractors to haul them to the barge dock for shipment.

A TUMA tres grna, 10 homber y hopi cuidao pa desarma e tankinan di propane y pone nan ariba flats. E retratonan aki, cuminzando robez ariba, ta muntra e rigging, e tankinan ariba nan base, e hizamento y bahamento y cargamento. Cada un di e siete tankinan tabata pisa mas of menos 50 ton, y a tuma dos tractor pa lastra nan hiba barge dock pa nan worde barcá.



MANAGEMENT PARTY ONE OF THE BEST EVER



IN THIS composite picture, the inimitable Chas Chase looks out over his large and appreciative audience at the Golf Club, and proceeds to keep them laughing.

DEN E retrato pretá aki, e inimitable Chas Chase ta waak over di su audiencia grandi y apreciativo na Golf Club, y ta sigui tene nan na harimento.

It was, from its beginning, a successful and enjoyable party. Cooling glasses, good friends and lively entertainment marked the 1957 Management Party at the Golf Club May 25.

The Dining Hall crew presented a delicious menu and prepared and served it with an efficiency that made the whole thing look easy, which it wasn't. Chas Chase, one of the last of old-time vaudevillians was easily the hit of the entertainment with his hilarious routines, and even some of the Lago men at the party got into the entertaining business (see below).

Tabata, for di un principio, fiesta agradable y cu exito, frio, bon amigo y recreacion y tabata marcanan di Management Party pa 1957 na Golf Club Me

E grupo di Dining Hall a presenta un menu delicioso y a prepara un menu delicioso y a prepara sirbie'le cu un eficiencia cu a henter e asunto muntra facil di e ultimo comediantenan a la po bieuw a bira facilmente e culminante cu su atraccionan cioso, y hasta algun di e hendi di Lago na e fiesta a cai aden ra abao.



SPEAKING ON behalf of management, Executive Vice President F. E. Griffin welcomed the guests to the party, and remarked that it was a good thing to get together for an evening and not talk business. Mr. Griffin also brought greetings from President O. Mingus, prevented from attending by his illness.

PAPIANDO na nomber di directiva, Vice Presidente Ehecutivo F. E. Griffin a duna bienvenida na e invitadonan, y a bisa cu tabata agradable pa encontra un anochi sin tin mester di papia ariba trabao. Sr. Griffin a extende tamhe saludos di Presidente O. Mingus, kende no por a atende pa motibo di su enfermedad.



BEFORE AND after: just before the Dining Hall staff began serving its dinner, this is what the tables looked like (top). And then came the thunder, and the scene changed (bottom).

PROMER Y despues: net promer cu Dining Hall a cuminsa sirbi e cumiencioso, e mesanan tabata muntra asina (ariba). Y despues a bini e multenscena a cambia pa asina (abao).



IRA KIRKMAN got into the act with Anna Gloria Rosell. IRA KIRKMAN a tuma aden cu Anna Gloria Rosell.



AND ED Kulisek with Dotty Dagmar, to the delight of everyone. Y ED Kulisek cu Dotty Dagmar, na deleite di un y tur.



GREETING GUESTS in the receiving line were top company officers. Shaking hands with arrivals above are Directors F. C. Donovan and W. A. Murray.

SALUDANDO invitadonan den e linja di bata oficialnan di compania. Dunaudo na tores F. C. Donovan y W. A. Murray.



MC BILL Hochstuhel exchanges jokes with Chas Chase, veteran of many a vaudeville stage. Shortly after he appeared at the party he opened in New York's Palae Theater.



CHAS CHASE, the funniest thing to hit Aruba in years, does one of his satires.

MC BILL Hochstuhel ta intercambia chiste cu Chas Chase, veterano comediante. Poco despues cu el a presenta na e fiesta aki el a cuminza aetua den New York's Palae Theater.

CHAS CHASE, e eos mas pret pa yega Aruba den anjas, ta haci un di su eseenanan.



ANNA GLORIA Rosell of Cuba added a Latin touch to the party with her songs and dances.

ANNA GLORIA Rosell di Cuba a agrega un toque Latino na e fiesta cu su baile y cancionnan.



THE STARDUSTERS (above) and the Estrellas Rey de Copas spelled each other through the evening. The Estrellas played Latin music, and the Stardusters played rock and roll and some other favorites.

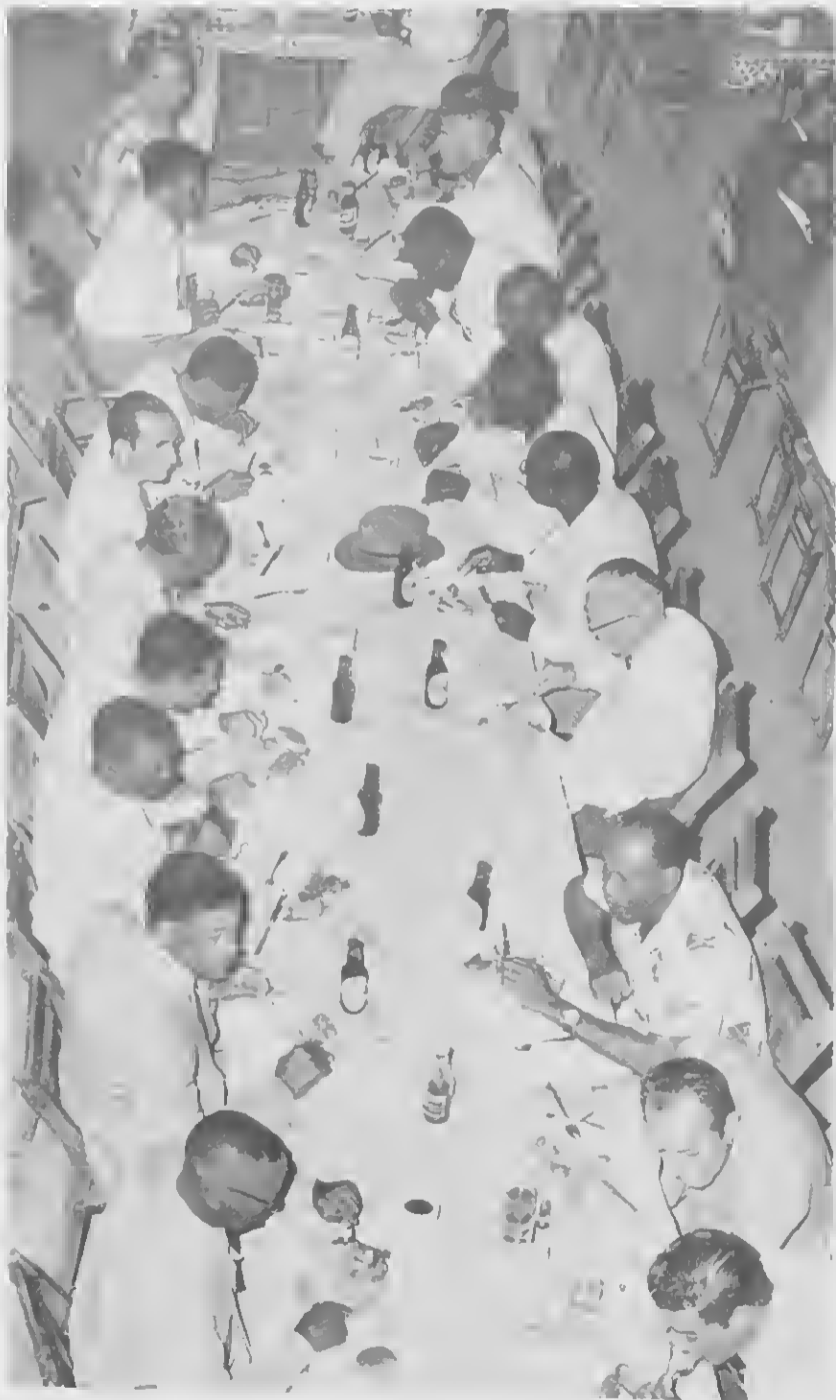
STARDUSTERS (ariba) y Estrellas Rey de Copas a intercambia otro. E conjunto Estrellas a toca musica Latino, y Stardusters a toea rock and roll y algun otro favorito.



COMMITTEEMEN HELLWIG and Antonette passed out programs and cigarettes to the guests.

MIEMBRO NAN di e Comitè Hellwig y Antonette tabata duna programa y cigarilla na e bishitantenan.

Management Party



HERE IS part of the crowd of 650 who attended the party. To feed them required 380 pounds of lobster, 603 pounds of chicken, 450 pounds of beef, 500 pounds of potatoes, 280 pounds of vegetables for salad, 25 pounds of butter and 1000 brownies.

AKI TA un parti di e multitud di 650 cu a atende e fiesta. Pa prepara e cuminda tabatin mester di 380 liber di kreeft, 603 liber di galinja, 450 liber di carni, 500 liber di batata, 280 liber di berdura pa salada, 25 liber di manteca y 1000 brownies.



IN TWENTY minutes the Dining Hall experts had fed the entire crowd, and were able to congratulate themselves on a successful party.

DEN BINTI minuut expertonan di Dining Hall a duna henter e multitud di come, y nan por a felicita nan mes pa un otro fiesta cu exito.



HERE ARE scenes from the recent Soap Box Derby on Hospital Hill, in which Colony Cub Scouts took part. There were 16 cars entered, all home-made to standard specifications. At

left Starter Larry Norton sets one of the racers off as family, friends and competitors watch intently. In the center Car No. 3 blurs past the finish line as it wins one of the

preliminary heats. At right, finishing in close order, are three more racers, setting a fast pace. Tommy Schindeler was the race winner.

ESAKINAN ta encena di e reciente Soap Box Derby na Hospital Hill, den cual padvindernan di Colony a participa. Tabatin 16 entrada, tur trahá na eas segun especificacion standard.

Banda robex Starter Larry Norton ta manda un di e corredoran mientras familia, amigo y competidornan ta waak cu atencion. Den centro Auto No. 3 ta cruza e linja di termina-

cion mientras e ta gana un di e eventonan preliminarío. Banda drechi, terminando pegá cu otro, tin tres mas corredor. E ganador tabata Tommy Schindeler.

Boys And Girls Page

Algun Anja Pasá

Ningun Hende por a Iguala E Equipo Brooklyn Dodgers

Durante algun anja Brooklyn Dodgers ta e crema di Liga Nacional. Nan a gana pennant, nan a bati New York Yankees den un Serie Mundial, un privilegio cu poco a yega di tin.

Tabatin un tempo, sinembargo, cu nan promer reclamo ariba fama no tabata necesariamente nan habilidad pa hunga baseball, pero cierto actitudnan imprescindible den hungamento di baseball. Dodgers a yega di ta e coleccion mas bufonoso di atleta pa pisa pia ariba terreno.

Por ehemplo un biaha tres di nan a yega pareuw na tercera base ariba e mes hugada. Asina el a socede: un out, DeBerry ariba tercera, Vance ariba segunda y Fewster ariba primera. Babe Herman a bati un hit leuw y DeBerry a drenta. Vance a pasa tercera na camina pa drenta, pero pensando cu e bala por worde cogi, el a bolbe pa base. Fewster, un homber liher, a yega tercer y Herman su tras. Y asina tabatin tres Dodgers na tercera, mirando otro cu asombro mientras e cuidador di tercera base a toco tur di nan, incluyendo e umpire. Herman a bati un doblota pa un double play.

Dodgers tabata haci cosnan asina stranjo cu Manager Wilbert Robinson a institui un sistema di boet. Un dia el a bisa su club cu e siguiente homber cu haci un "bonehead play" lo haya un boet di diez dollar; y despues el a camna bai pa home y e mes a duna e umpire un line-up robex.

Tabata Robinson tambe, kende no tabatin mucho bon cabez pa recorda number di su hungadornan, cu tabata haci tur esfuerzo cada vez pe por spel number di Oscar Roettger correctamente den line-up. El no por a logra. El a saca Roettger afor y a pone Hendrick aden. Number di Hendrick si el por a spel. Asina e equipo tabata.



SPENCER MCGREW points to the spot in the English Channel where last December he threw a bottle overboard with a note inside it with his address. The bottle was picked up three months later, in March of this year, by a Norwegian near Lindesnes. The son of the man who picked it up, Bjorn Gabrielson, wrote Spencer a note, and Spencer hopes to keep correspondence going.

SPENCER MCGREW ta muntra na e punto den Kanaal Ingles unda December anja pasá el a henta un botter over di bordo cu un nota aden cu su adres. E hotter a worde hayá tres luna despues, na Maart di e anja aki door di un piseador Norwega cerca di Lindesnes. Yiu di e homber kende a haya e botter, Bjorn Gabrielson, a scirhi Spencer un carta, y Spencer ta spera di mantene e correspondencia.

Carved Stone Proves Norsemen Beat Columbus In Discovering America

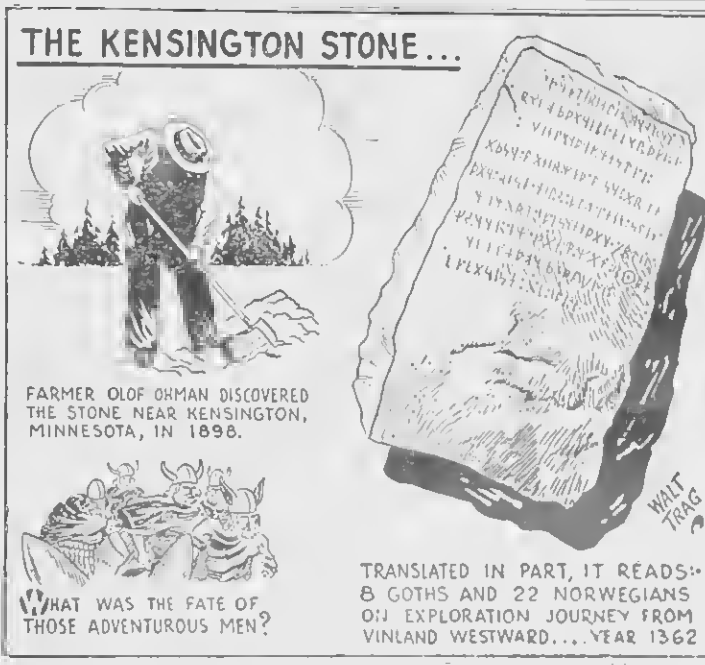
A stone that was once used to fill in a barnyard has become one of the greatest archaeological discoveries ever found in North America. The now-famous Kensington Stone was discovered in 1898 by a young Swedish farmer near Kensington, Minnesota. It was under an aspen tree which he uprooted when clearing his land and it measured 31 inches by 16 by 6 inches. On one side was chiseled a message in runic characters, an ancient alphabet of Scandinavia.

The stone found its way to the University of Minnesota where the experts were able to interpret the message. It was apparently written by one member of a party of 40 Swedes and Norwegians who had descended into the Minnesota lakes region by water from Hudson Bay ("14 day's journey from this island").

Nevertheless, the stone was stated to be a hoax and returned to the farmer where it served as fill in his barnyard, face-side down, fortunately, so that the writing on it was preserved. It remained for Hjalmar Holland of Wisconsin to prove that the Norsemen had indeed reached America, and in 1362, 130 years before Columbus 'discovered' America!

Mr. Holland consulted 23 European universities before he passed judgement. He proved that the mixture of Norwegian and Latin alphabet was in use at that time in Norway. He found that an expedition had left Norway eight years previous to the date on the stone, for the west coast of Greenland. Seventy five miles away he found three stones with holes driven in them where the expedition had apparently moored their boats. Several Norwegian weapons were found along the Nelson River which drains into Hudson Bay.

What happened to the Norse explorers? Well, according to the stone they had just returned from a hunt to find ten of their party dead, probably killed by the fierce Sioux Indians that inhabited the region. It is reasonable to suppose that the other explorers met the same fate for they were a very long way from the ocean that they hoped to reach. The amazing fact is that they got as far as they did.



THE KENSINGTON STONE...

FARMER OLOF OHMAN DISCOVERED THE STONE NEAR KENSINGTON, MINNESOTA, IN 1898.

WHAT WAS THE FATE OF THOSE ADVENTUROUS MEN?

TRANSLATED IN PART, IT READS: 8 GOTH AND 22 NORWEGIANS ON EXPLORATION JOURNEY FROM VINLAND WESTWARD... YEAR 1362

A Few Years Ago Nobody Matched Baseball's Unpredictable Dodgers

For the past few years the Brooklyn Dodgers have been the cream of the National League. They have won pennants, they have even beaten the New York Yankees in a World Series, a privilege given to few.

There was a time however, when their chief claim to fame was not necessarily skill in playing baseball, but a certain unpredictable daffiness in playing. The Dodgers used to be the zaniest collection of athletes ever to step on a baseball diamond.

For example there was the time when three of them ended up on third base on the same play. Here's the way it happened: one out, DeBerry on third, Vance on second and Fewster on first. Babe Herman belted one far and deep, scoring DeBerry. Vance passed third on his way home, then thinking the ball might be caught, backed up to the base. Fewster, a fast man, came on toward third, and Herman himself came slamming in next. And there were three Dodgers on third, staring blankly at each other as the third baseman tagged everybody in sight, including the umpire. Herman had doubled into a double play.

The Dodgers did such strange things that Manager Wilbert Robinson instituted a system of fines. He told his club one day that the next man who pulled a bonehead play would be fined ten dollars; and then he walked out to home plate and gave the umpire the wrong lineup. It was Robinson, too, a weak man at remembering the names of his

players, who struggled heroically to get the correct spelling of Oscar Roettger on the lineup. He couldn't manage. He pulled Roettger out and put Hendrick in. Hendrick's name he could spell.

It was quite a team.

BG Youth Wants Pen Pal

The Esso News has received a letter from a young man in British Guiana who would like to correspond with people in the Antilles.

Here is his letter: "I am a young lad, born in March, 1935. I am very lonely, since both of my parents are dead, and I am the only one left of the family. I would like to correspond with people in your country. My hobbies are reading, writing, cricket, movies and travel abroad."

Readers who want to correspond with this young man may address their letters to Compton H. White, Mackenzie Sports Pavilion, Mackenzie City, British Guiana.

Chistes

Cliente: "Ki calidad di bolo esaki ta?"
Sirbido: "Con su smaak ta?"
Cliente: "E ta smaak na piedra."
Sirbido: "Anto e ta bolo buracho. Esun di coco ta smaak na santu."



News And Views

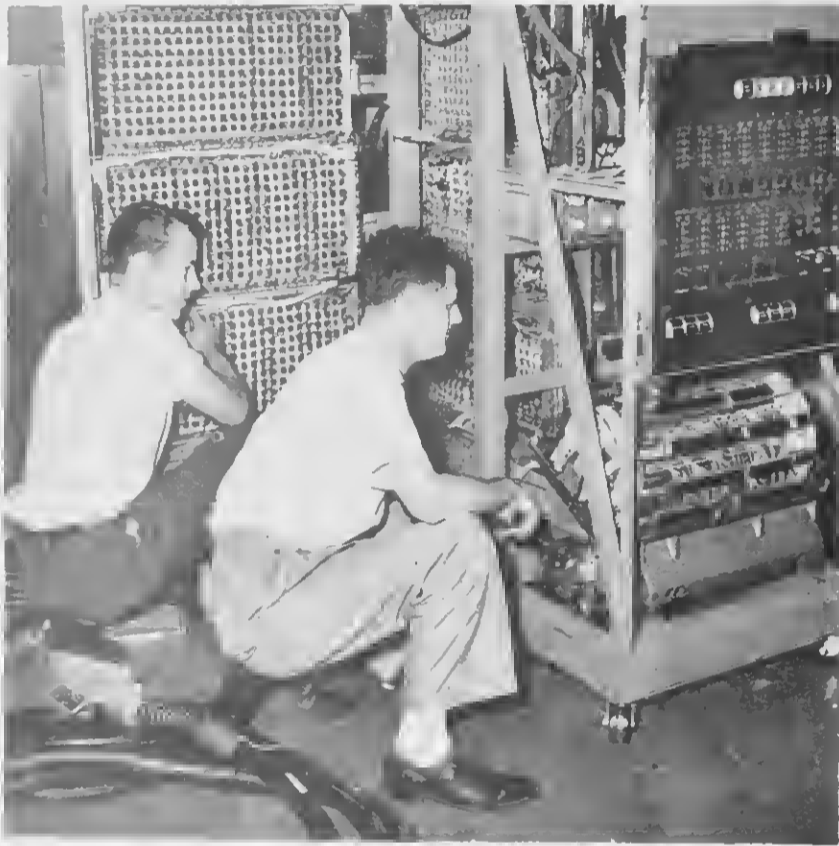


MEMBERS OF the Main Gate Horticultural Society—Reception Center, Lago Police and Employment Office—harvest a crop of bananas from their tree at the center. Another stalk has developed since this picture was made.

MIEMBROS di Main Gate Horticultural Society—Reception Center, Lago Police y Employment Office—ta cosecha hacoña for di nan mata na e Center. Un otro stek a spruit desde cu e retrato aki a worde sacá.

DENNIS LAU, top, watches the console of the IBM 650 machine, recently installed in the GOB. The electronic computer, which makes calculations at faster-than-lighting speed, is coming to be one of industry's most valuable tools. At right, representatives of IBM work on the innards of the computer during the installations. W. B. Scholey watches as A. C. Goodell makes an adjustment. Another IBM employee, not shown, is Don Brailey. All are assigned to maintain the 650 and other IBM equipment here.

DENNIS LAU, ariba, ta mira e console di e mashien IBM 650, cu a worde instalá recientemente den Oficina Mayor. E calculador electrónico, cual ta haci calculacion na un velocidad manera di lamper, ta hirando un di e brazanan mas valioso di industria. Banda drechi, representantenan di IBM ta traha ariba paden di e mashien durante instalacion. W. B. Scholey ta mirando mientras A. C. Goodell ta haci un ahustamento. Un otro empleado di IBM, kende no a sali, ta Don Brailey.



A NEW dolphin is going up in the harbor near the entrance, to be put in use sometime next month. The idea is to relieve dock congestion by berthing ships on the dolphin if they have minor repairs or are taking on bunkers.

UN DOLPHIN nobo ta bai ariba den haaf cerca di e entrada y lo worde poni na uso e luna aki. E idea ta bai aliviá congestion na waaf door di mara bapornan na e dolphin si nan tin drechamento chikito pa haci of tuma bunker.



RETIRING AFTER 39 years of service, William Rae examines a gift presented him by his fellow workers in the Mechanical Department. Mr. Rae left Aruba May 31 preceding retirement as zone foreman.

RETIRANDO despues di 39 anja di servicio, William Rae ta examina un regalo presentá na dje door di su companjeronan di trabao den Mechanical Department. Sr. Rae a laga Aruba Mei 31 promer cu su retiro. El tabata ocupa posicion di zone foreman.



PRESIDENT O. MINGUS is the first customer in the American Legion's poppy sale held last month. The salesgirl here is Lynn Stoltenberg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Stoltenberg.

PRESIDENTE O. MINGUS ta promer cliente di e bendemento di poppy di American Legion luna pasá. E mucha muher cu ta bende aki ta Lynn Stoltenberg, yin di Sr. y Sra. F. E. Stoltenberg.

TOUR LEADER Sev Luydens indicates a refinery point of interest to Miss Virginia Criste and Miss Joan Skelston, right. Miss Skelston, studying sociology in the University of Caracas on a Rotary Foundation Scholarship, was in Aruba during the course of a trip to visit all Rotary Clubs in the district. She is from Scranton, Pennsylvania.

TOUR LEADER Sev Luydens ta indica un punto di interes den refinaria na Srta. Virginia Criste y Srta. Joan Skelston, banda drechi. Srta. Skelston, studiando sociologia na Universidad di Caracas ariba un beca di Rotary Foundation, tabata na Aruba durante curso di su viaje pa bishita tur e Clubnan Rotario den e distrito.



ADMIRING HIS service certificate held up by General Superintendent F. W. Switzer, S. G. Faunce enjoys his retirement luncheon with the men he has worked with over the years. Mr. Faunce left May 31. He was zone foreman in the Machinist Craft.

ADMIRANDO SU certificado di servicio teni door di Superintendente General F. W. Switzer, S. G. Faunce ta goza di su comida di despedida hunto cu e hendenan cu kende el a traha asina hopi anja. Sr. Faunce a sali Mei 31. El tabata zone foreman den Machinist Craft.

Lago Progress Dependent Upon Stable Conditions

Every once in a while it is wise to look at the things that make up our daily lives; something like counting our blessings. It helps to re-evaluate the many things that make up the average day. Just what do we have? Where did they come from? How do we keep those things we need and want?

On a typical bright, sunny Aruba morning in 1924 men looked at the area that today is San Nicolas Harbor. They picked it as a transshipment spot for crude oil coming out of Venezuela. Some years later steel parts of refining units became part of the Aruba horizon. The refinery grew to be the largest in the world.

One of the reasons it grew to such proportions was because of the attitude of the people involved in its development. Aruba then, as today, needed a course of income for its people and government. The island has been and will continue to be without natural resources. When the refinery was just beginning, everyone, regardless of whether or not they were on Lago's payroll was solidly in support of assisting Lago's growth. Let nothing hinder the existence and development of the one enterprise that can give Aruba economic life, was almost the password of the island. It was a blanket realization that directly or indirectly, the

Progreso

(Continúa di página 1)

torio; empleadon di Lago por di pago di Lago y compania pa medio di belasting y otro medianan economico a trece un standard di bida inigualable den Caribe; emplantadon di Lago ta traha cu hermentnan moderno den e refineria di mas seguro na mundo. Como un bishita ariba costanan estranhero, Lago a haci su posible tanto fisica como economicamente pa yuda su emplantadon y e comunidad den cual el ta opera.

Pero Lago tambe mester di ayudo. E tin mester di condicionnan stabil pa traha. E tin mester di cumpradornan pa compra su producto. Tan pronto cu condicionnan di trabao bira desfavorable, e flujo di produccion refiná por bira inconstante. Anto cumpradornan for di Lago lo busca un otro fuente pa haci nan compras. Clientenan ta stop na e momento cu nan no por haya e producto na e momento cu nan pidi. En otro palabra, hopi firma ta nenga di compra for di organizacionnan instabil pa motibo cu asina nan no por confia ariba un fuente constante.

E unico contribucion di Aruba ta pa percura pa e condicionnan cu ta permiti operacionnan constante y na costo competitivo. Y manera Presidente O. Mingus a declara ariba Dia di Prensa, 1953: "Tan tempo cu Antillas Holandes sigui goza di un gobierno stabil y sano; tan tempo cu nos costonan por keda razonable, Lago lo sigui prospera na Aruba."

Condicionnan stabil pa traha - esaki ta e unico contribucion di Aruba. E motibonan original pakiko Lago a establece na Aruba ya a desparece hopi tempo caba. Awor ta un cuestion di estabilidad den trahadornan y gobierno, costonan razonable y un realizacion door di tur cu Lago no por procede su sol; e tin mester di cooperacion y comprendemento di tur.

opportunity for progress of all island residents was dependent on Lago's operation.

And so Lago grew. The attitude of the worker, the people, the government was helpful to progress. Side by side all worked; it was a friendly existence within the framework of "you need me and I need you, and together we can prosper."

Lago accepted its role in Aruba's community. It faced its responsibilities, met its obligations and can point with pride to the results. Lago employees average higher wages and salaries than others throughout the Caribbean; Lago employees receive more and better benefits and the company through taxes and other economic means have brought about a standard of living second to none in the Caribbean; Lago employees work with modern tools in the world's safest refinery. As a guest on foreign shores, Lago has done its utmost both physically and economically to help its employee and the community in which it operates.

But Lago also needs help. It looks for stable conditions in which to work. It looks to buyers to purchase its product. As soon as working conditions become unfavorable, the supply of refined products can become unsteady. Then Lago's buyers will seek another source for its needs. Customers will stop the minute the supply is not available at a moment's notice. In other words, many concerns refuse to buy from unstable organizations because they can't depend on a constant source.

Aruba's only contribution is providing conditions that permit constant, low cost operations. And as President O. Mingus stated on Press Day, 1953: "So long as the Netherlands Antilles continue to enjoy a stable, sensible government; so long as our costs can be kept reasonable, then so long will Lago continue to prosper in Aruba."

Stable conditions in which to work - that is Aruba's only asset. The original reasons for locating Lago in Aruba have long since disappeared. It now is a case of stability in workers and government, reasonable costs and a realization by all that Lago cannot proceed alone; it needs the cooperation and understanding of all.

Cinco Eligi den Eleccion di LCAC

Cuatro Holandes y un no-Holandes a worde eligi den Lago Commissary Advisory Committee den e eleccion final cu a worde teni Mei 28, 29 y 31.

Esun cu a recibi mas voto den e promer grupo tabata Jacobo F. Falconi, Eduardo Erasmus, Marciano Arends y Sra. Gerda Kenson, Fitz-William Raveneau a worde eligi den e grupo no-Holandes.

E miembronan nobo di e comité lo sirbi pa un periodo di dos anja. Srs. Erasmus, Arends y Falconi a worde re-eligi.

Four Employees Win Service Watches

General Manager W. A. Murray presented 25th anniversary service watches to four employees at ceremonies June 5 in the Reception Center. A total of 463 employees have been awarded service watches.

Honored were T. Maduro, General Services Department; M. Reymond, Process-Acid & Edeleanu, and P. Solognier and G. J. Arnell, both Process - Receiving and Shipping.

Promotions

(Continued from page 1)

He was promoted to chief technical assistant in June, 1945 and assistant zone supervisor in Mechanical-Field Coordination.

Mr. Briezen, a veteran of nearly 22 years service, has spent his entire career in the Mechanical Department. Starting out in July, 1935 as apprentice in the garage he worked as mechanical apprentice, senior apprentice, laborer and machinist helper before being promoted to machinist C in January, 1939. Prior to his new promotion he was machinist A.

Mr. Anderson came to Lago in December, 1948 as subforeman, machinist craft. He was promoted to foreman in August, 1950.

Mr. McMillin started out in Mechanical Administration as technical assistant in November, 1951. He was promoted in April, 1952 to engineer



F. N. Smith



V. Briezen



G. Anderson



H. McMillin



W. C. Mink

A, and later the same year to group head B. In June, 1955 he transferred to field coordination as assistant zone supervisor.

Mr. Mink spent his first three and a half years at Lago in the Marine Department as junior engineer and technical assistant C and B. This was from April, 1949 to October, 1952. After military leave, he returned in July, 1955 as colony service assistant, and was promoted in March, 1956 to supervisor; office and technical services in the same department. He transferred to the Marine Department in November, 1956 as acting division head, haulage coordination.

Increases

(Continued from page 1)

pany's operating costs. In fact, they are twice as high as competing European refineries.

Lago's Management believes in the LEC system of representation and understands their current demands. But Lago's managers must keep their costs in line to remain competitive. This is in the best interests of all employees - all Aruba. This must be done to keep Lago a healthy, progressive, 24-hour-a-day refinery in Aruba. In maintaining this position, this Company has provided its employees with successive increases that have made Lago's employees the highest average income group in all of the Caribbean.



LEST WE forget: Mrs. J. L. Kling, president of the American Legion Auxiliary, lays a wreath at the memorial tablet in the Legion Home during Memorial Day services. Americans all over the world remembered their fallen comrades on this day.

PA NOS no lubida: Sra. J. L. Kling, presidente di e American Legion Auxiliary, ta pone un krans na e tableta memorial na e Legion Home durante servicionan teni ariba Dia di Memoria. Mericanonan tur caminda di mundo a corda nan camaradonan cu a muri ariba e dia aki.

Promocion Anuncia den Mechanical y Marine

Cuatro promocion den Mechanical Department y uno den Marine Department a worde anuncia efectivo Juni 1.

Esnan nombrá den posicionnan mas halto den Mechanical Department (den secuencia di servicio) tabata F. N. Smith, kende a bira zone supervisor, field coordination; Vincente Briezen, subforeman, machinist craft; G. A. Anderson, zone foreman, machinist craft, y H. M. McMillin, zone supervisor, field coordination.

W. C. Mink, Jr., a bira division head, haulage coordination den Marine Department.

Sr. Smith a cuminsa traha cu Lago na Juni 1930 como refinery apprentice, y a traha despues como truck driver, machinist helper y tradesman promer cu el a bira engineer II na Augustus 1937. El a keda den engineering como equipment inspector y engineer I te November 1942 tempo cu el a regresa Mechanical Department como technical assistant. El a worde promoví pa chief technical assistant na Juni 1954 y assistant zone supervisor den Mechanical - Field Coordination.

Sr. Briezen, un veterano di casi 22 anja di servicio, a pasa henter su carrera den Mechanical Department. Cumincando na Juli 1935 como apprentice den garage el a traha como mechanical apprentice, senior apprentice, laborer y machinist helper promer cu el a bira machinist C na Januari 1939. Promer cu su reciente promocion el tabata machinist A.

Sr. Anderson a bini Lago na December 1948 como subforeman, machinist craft. El a worde promoví pa foreman na Augustus 1950.

Sr. McMillin a cuminsa den Mechanical Administration como technical assistant na November 1951. El a worde promoví na April 1952 pa engineer A, y mas despues den e mes anja pa group head B. Na Juni 1955 el a transferi pa Field Coordination como assistant zone supervisor.

Sr. Mink a pasa su promer tres y mitar anja na Lago den Marine Department como junior engineer y technical assistant C y B. Esaki tabata di April 1949 pa October 1952. Despues di un ausencia pa obhetonan militar, el a bolbe na Juli 1955 como colony service assistant y a worde promoví na Maart 1956 como supervisor, servicionan di oficina y tecnico den e mes departamento. El a transferi pa Marine Department na November 1956 como acting division head, haulage coordination.

Panama to Erect New Refinery

A new refinery, the country's first, will go up soon in Panama. With a capacity of 55,000 barrels a day scheduled to go on stream in two years, the plant will cut deeply into one of Lago's prime bunkering markets. Lago ships approximately 4 million barrels of products a year - mostly for bunkering - to Panama.

Panama Refining & Petrochemical Company, the owners of the new plant, expects to begin construction as soon as the Panamanian government gives its approval, probably some time this summer.

After construction is completed the refinery will be put into operation by an unnamed American company, whose job it will be to see that product volumes and specifications are met. It will get its crude by purchases from American companies.

The construction throws again into focus some of the grave problems in competition which face Lago. Although it is impossible to forecast accurately, it seems probable that Lago products may be displaced in this market.

Part of the competition stems from the fact that the Panamanian government's policy makes industrial development extremely attractive. The Panama Refining & Petrochemical Company has received from the government a 25-year income tax exemption on all income earned from the sale of its products outside the country. The Canal Zone, which will be the company's big market, is considered outside Panama. In addition, the land where the plant will be built was leased from the government at favorable rates, and the company will not have to pay duty on imports of construction materials. Having its initial overhead costs slashed in such a manner makes the new plant all the more formidable as competition.



CONCLUDING HIS Lago service of 18 years, Francisco de Freytas, left, enjoys his retirement luncheon. He worked in the mason craft.

CONCLUYENDO SU servicio di 18 anja na Lago, Francisco de Freytas, robez, ta goza su comemento di retiro. El tabata traha den mason craft.